

# The London Gazette.

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Bridge-Town in Barbadoes, May 19.

**U**Pon receipt of an Order of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council to the President and Council of this Island, notifying the Death of the late King, and directing them to Proclaim Her present Majesty, they immediately gave Directions for that purpose; and Yesterday, being accompanied by the Secretary, the Provost Marshal, and other publick Officers, the Clergy and Gentry of this Place, and attended by the Troops of Horse and the Regiment of Foot Guards, they went in a Solemn Procession from James Port to the Common Parade, where the Proclamation was made; after which the Forts and Ships Discharged their Guns 3 times; and the People gave all publick Demonstrations of their Joy and Satisfaction for her Majesty's happy Accession to the Crown.

*Nevis, June 4.* Colonel Codrington, Governor of Her Majesty's Leeward Islands, having received at St. Christophers Orders for Proclaiming Her Majesty, gave Directions for the Forces in that Island to draw out, facing the French Fort, and those of Nevis to be drawn up on the shore towards the French part of St. Christophers, and himself went on Board the Frigats attending this Government, waited on by a Dozen Sloops and Brigantines, and held in pretty near the French Town of Bassè Terre to Proclaim the Queen on Board, he being Vice-Admiral of these Seas. Upon a Signal given, Her Majesty was Proclaimed first at Nevis; the Fire of the Cannon began at the Windward Fort at Nevis, past on through the several Forts and Platforms along the Shore; 15 good Merchant Ships in the Road took it from them and the Frigats succeeded being between the 2 Islands; and the Artillery at St. Christophers took it from the Frigats; this was done 3 times, and Her Majesty's Companies of Foot, with the Militia of both Islands, in 2 Lines, made as many running Fires.

*Lisbon, August 9.* There are in this Port 6 French Men of War from 70 to 50 Guns, and 4 Gallies; But the Men are very Sickly, and the General of the Gallies died last Week: They were designed to have sailed yesterday for Cadiz, but were prevented by the Report of the coming of the English Fleet; which was believed to be upon our Coast, by the Signal of firing from our Forts. An English Frigate came yesterday into Calcais, with the News, that Sir Stafford Fairborne's Squadron had joined the main Fleet. They write from Madrid, that the Spanish Nobility is divided into many Parties; and that some Disturbances have lately happened in that Town.

*From the Imperial Camp near Soileto, Aug. 13.* The 8th Instant one of our Parties brought home six Prisoners and 20 Horses. We foraged that day, and a strong Party of the Enemy having notice of it, and being marched with intent to fall upon our Foragers, a Captain and 12 Dragoons of the Regiment of Savoy, who were posted upon the Road by which the Enemy came, kept them off, though far superiour in number, till such time as the rest of the Guard could come up, and the Enemy was repulsed: This Action was very sharp, and we saw many of the Enemy fall; though on our side only a Trooper and a Dragoon were killed, a Cornet, whose Horse fell under him, was taken Prisoner, and 4 or 5 Foragers were also lost. We had an account, That the Enemy was preparing for a speedy march; that 2000 of their Horse and 1000 of their Foot had passed the Borta and were posted at Reggiolo; upon which, Orders were given to our Forces to be in a readinels likewise to march, and to prepare for Action. The 9th, a Lieutenant of Savoy's Dragoons, who was sent abroad with 30 Horse to get Intelligence, met between two little Bridges 100 of the Enemy's Foot and 30 Horse, who attacking him, he made some of his Men dismount upon one of the Bridges, and they kept the Enemy in play while the rest made their Retreat, and then retired; and notwithstanding that the Enemy pursued our Men half a Mile, yet they came off with the Loss of 4 or 5 killed and wounded, the Enemy's loss being much

greater. Count Solari sent Advice, That 4 or 5000 of the Enemy were marching to Colorno, and would encamp there. The 10th, one of Count Solari's Parties met near Castelnovo 20 Wagons going from Parma to the French Army, with Bread and Oats, which they took. A Spanish Defector gave us Intelligence, That the Body of French Forces mentioned above to be encamped near Colorno, was intreated to 8000 Horse and Foot, and was marching towards Parma; That they had left 4000 Men in their Intrenchments at Maddonne della Gracie, and were repairing the Castle of Marcaria. A Party of Colonel Paul Diack's Hussars brought in 13 Prisoners and 44 Horses, having killed 20 of the Enemy. The 11th, the Enemy took post within 300 Paces of our Intrenchments at Borgoforte, and made a Line to the Po, and there erected a Battery. The 12th, this Battery began to play, but did no other Mischief than the killing of one of our Centinels. We had an account, That the Body of the Enemy that was said to be marching towards Parma, had made a Halt at Castelnovo. A Party of Hussars brought in a French Captain with 16 Horses. The Marquis of Davia being abroad with a strong Party, sent in a Lieutenant and 9 Troopers, which he had taken Prisoners, and some Mules laden with Tents for a whole Battalion; which were going from Reggio to the French Army. The 13th, we had an account, That the Body of the Enemy which was yesterday at Castelnovo, had rejoined their Army, but by reason of their long march they left many sick upon the way. We hear they have sent all their heavy Baggage to Reggio, and that they have distributed Ammunition to their Army, and are to march this Night or to morrow Morning. Adjutant-General Davia, who has been abroad with 90 Horse, is returned to the Camp, who being set upon by 250 of the Enemy's Horse, which came from Reggio, he divided his Party into two, whereof one attacked them in the Front and the other in the Flank, with such Bravery and Success, that he quite routed them, a Lieutenant-Colonel and a Captain who commanded them being killed, besides 30 Troopers and a Captain of Foot, who was going with them to their Army, being taken Prisoners; on our side 3 Men only were killed and 2 wounded: Soon after he took 20 Wagons laden with Provisions, and many Prisoners more; and he sent home part of the Provisions, and destroyed what he could not bring away. The Body of the Enemy posted near Borgoforte began this day to fire with their Cannon upon our Bridge there; and to bombard that Place, but did us no great damage; However, we brought down our Bridge, for its better Security, about 100 Paces lower than the Place where it then stood. One of our Parties engaged one of the Enemy's, of whom they killed 18, and took Prisoners a Corporal and 3 Dragoons, besides 11 Horses; we had a Corporal and 2 Troopers wounded, and 2 more are missing. We being in daily expectation of a Battel, General Solari, who commanded the Garrison of Belfello, is ordered to draw out 2000 Men from thence, and to come with them to the Army.

*Vienna, August 16.* The new Levies for Recruiting and Augmenting the Emperor's Forces, go on very successfully; and will amount in the whole to 15000 Men, which we hope will be all raised by the end of October next.

*Ratisbonne, August 21.* The 19th Instant, at night, Lieutenant-Colonel Breiner passed through this Town going Post to Vienna, with the News, that on the 17th, the Imperialists had stormed the Counterscarp of Laidau, on the side of their great Attack, and carried it, with the Loss of 150 Grenadiers killed, and as many wounded.

*Frankfort, August 23.* They write from the Siege of Landau, That the Batteries erected against the Citadel of that Place have made so large a Breach, that they would storm it yesterday; They were also preparing Fascines, Woollacks, and other Necessaries, in order to make a General Assault upon the Counterscarp. There is an account, That the Marquis of Villars is at Corrain with a Body of French Troops, and a Detachment is sent from the Army before Landau to observe him.